

Chlamydia



Chlamydia is the most commonly reported STD in the United States.

Signs and Symptoms

- *Many people do not have symptoms.*
- If symptoms do occur, it is usually between 1 and 3 weeks after exposure.
- Abnormal discharge from penis or vagina
- Burning or pain while peeing
- Irritation around anus
- Itching around opening of penis
- Bleeding between menstrual periods
- Painful intercourse (women)
- Lower abdominal or back pain (women)

Transmission

- Oral, anal or vaginal sex
- Infected mother to baby at vaginal birth

Prevention

- Abstain from oral, anal and vaginal sex.
- Use condoms/barriers consistently and correctly for oral, anal or vaginal sex.
- Maintain a mutually monogamous relationship with a partner who has been tested for chlamydia and is not infected.
- Get early treatment for STDs.
- Get an infected partner treated.
- If a partner has chlamydia, do not have sex with him/her until they complete treatment.

Treatment

- See a health care provider for exam and tests to figure out the best treatment.
- Treatment is medicine (antibiotics) prescribed by a health care provider.
- Get a follow-up exam to make sure the treatment worked.

If Not Treated

- Can increase risk for getting HIV.
- Pelvic Inflammatory Disease (women)
- Infertility (women)
- Ectopic (tubal) pregnancy
- Chronic pelvic pain
- During pregnancy:
 - Premature delivery
 - Low birth weight in newborns
 - Eye and respiratory tract infections in newborns

Help Stop the Spread of Chlamydia

- Refrain from oral, anal or vaginal sex if you have symptoms.
- Seek medical care, including STD tests.
- Do not have sex until you have completed treatment.
- Take all medicines prescribed, even if your symptoms are gone.
- Re-test in 3 months.
- Make sure sex partners get treated.
- Get yearly STD screens if sexually active.
- If you are pregnant, get tested for STDs and HIV.

For more information about STDs and HIV
or for getting tested and treated,
call the HIV/STD Hotline

206-205-7837
1-800-678-1595

Or visit our web site

<http://www.metrokc.gov/health/apu>



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